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Funk Bros. Seed Co.

Bloomington, Ill.

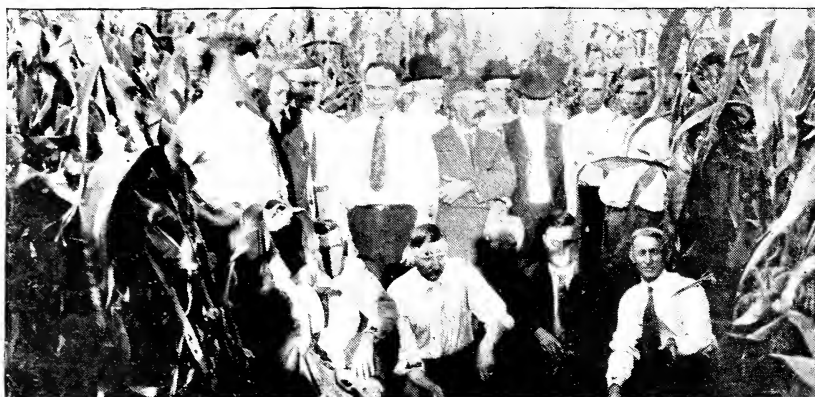


VISITORS FROM LOUISIANA VISITING THE FUNK FARMS—AT HOME OF EUGENE FUNK

1921 Foundation Laid in 1824 by Isaac Funk **1921**
25000 Acres in Our Seed Farm



FARM BUREAUS STUDYING CORN ON FUNK FARMS



Sangamon Co.
Delegation

I. A. MADDEN
Farm Adviser
Springfield

September, 1920

Livingston Co.
Delegation

H. O. ALLISON
Farm Adviser
Pontiac

September 1920



La Salle County
Delegation

I. S. BROOKS
Farm Adviser
Ottawa

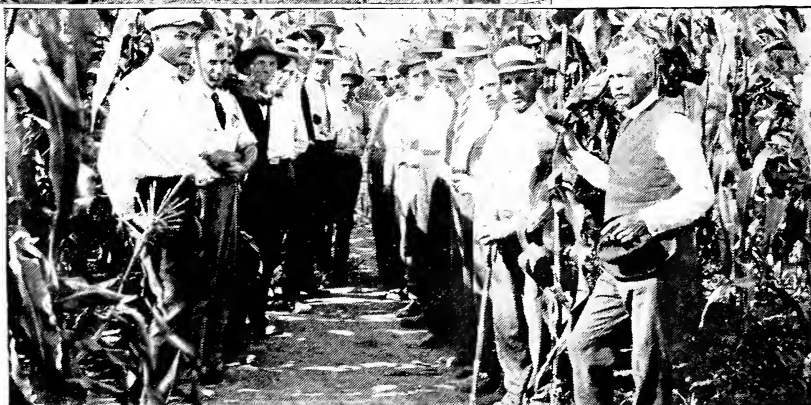
October, 1920



Tazewell County
Delegation

C. G. STARR
Farm Adviser
Pekin

September, 1920



FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

1921 CATALOGUE 1921



Sack-picking Funk's Yellow Dent Corn—Strain 176A—Grown from Disease Free Seed.
Photographed October 2, 1920.

A PEN PICTURE OF THE FUNK FARMS

Extract from an Article by Arthur Frederick Sheldon, a Celebrated Magazine Writer, after a Visit to the Funk Farms

Seven miles southwest of Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois, you strike the Funk Farm. Then you travel for seven miles more without ever getting off the Funk land. East and west also can you travel seven long miles without leaving the Funk property. If the boundaries of this land were regular and intersected at right angles, they would encompass forty-nine square miles of territory. But they are not regular, and they do not always intersect at right angles, so the Funks must content themselves with only forty-two sections. These acres are the very heart of the corn belt and they produce the finest corn in the world. The land is gently rolling and is cut by several small watercourses.

THE FUNK BROTHERS SEED COMPANY IS ONE OF THE MOST WONDERFUL CONCERNS IN THE WORLD.

Funk's Grove is known in every clime where corn is grown.

In every state of the Union, Funk's Seed Corn is planted each spring. Go to the Philippines and you can see Funk's Yellow Dent. Corn follows the flag.

Funk's Grove,—the station in the woods in the new West,—is furnishing seed for the Nile Valley, that inexhaustible granary of the ancient world. Down in the Transvaal you will find the Boer, his sword now a pruning hook, planting Funk Seed Corn on his wind swept veldts. Sail up the Rhine or float down the blue Danube and you will pass by fields of Boone County Special or Gold Standard Leaming that sucked its strength from the rich soil of Illinois, while down in Argentine, a land of infinite promise, the transplanted sons of old Castile and Aragon put their faith in Funk's Ninety-Day, and not in vain.

Each one of these ears of corn that you, in your mind's eye, can see growing all over the world, has a relative down in McLean County—a parent or a brother or a sister, uncle, aunt, cousin or something else.

Original Work in Corn Breeding and Funk Farm Facts

These two pages allotted to the writer each year in our annual catalogue permits me at this time to make some statements of facts.



EUGENE D. FUNK

U. S. Government and State Experiment Station experts as well as by many county agents.

The beginning of the study of corn takes us back to 1892. It is too long a story to print on two pages. We have had our ups and down, trials, and tribulations just like other folks—but beneath it all there is a silver lining and a deep satisfaction that every year some progress has been our reward.

We are entitled to say and we are going to say that the work that has been done on the Funk Farms in Corn Improvement has all been original with us. We are pioneers in the work, not imitating or copying any one.

The study of the Corn Stalk, the study of the Root System of the Corn plant, both on the germinator and in the field, the discovery and investigation of the Corn Root Rot, and other corn diseases have all been carried out on our farms.

For the past two years we have by common consent gladly cooperated with the United States Department of Agriculture and various State Experiment Stations as well as with several county agents and corn breeders, that the work may more rapidly progress and that you, the corn growers, may share with all of us in the latest investigations in this most important work.

After three years of careful investigations (1915-1917), J. R. Holbert and the writer announced to the Illinois Corn Breeders association that the corn crop of the United States was being injured to the extent of at least twenty (20%) percent by root rot and other diseases. Later this statement was verified by the

Every farmer in the Corn Belt if he has observed at all during the past few years has realized that his yield of corn has often been a disappointment when he gathered his crop.

Very often the corn blew down and there were many barren stalks or a world of nubbins, as well as immature and chaffy ears.

The planting of a bushel of diseased seed corn results in a loss of twelve to twenty bushels per acre. A bushel will plant eight acres. Multiply eight by the number of bushels you will plant next spring and the result by twenty and you will have some idea of what these diseases may do to your corn crop.

We have spent years and a lot of money in trying to find a solution to some of these disease problems. We have had thousands of farmers, plant experts, and investigators visit our farms. Our methods have been an open book to those who have shown to us that they were worthy of our time and experience. Our fields and experimental plots told their own story to these visitors.

We have the satisfaction of knowing that this year's crop of seed corn is the best that was ever grown on the Funk Farms.

Besides our regular stock of High Yielding Seed we are offering this year a limited amount of SOMETHING NEW in the way of

Seed Corn Germinated for Vigor and Freedom from Disease

We make a germination test of every ear and eliminate all ears that show any trace of Fusarium or Root Rot disease.

Every ear has been picked from our multiplying plots which were planted from seed direct from the Champion high-yielding ears. After viewing our seed plots and fields of corn a number of visitors have said that they would gladly pay us \$25.00 for a bushel of tested seed corn, but we are going to try to keep expenses down to the minimum and offer a limited amount this year at \$12.00 per bushel ($\frac{1}{2}$ bu. at \$8.00, sample ears 50c each) either in the ear or shelled and graded. Every ear that we send you will have a tested germination of 100%.

Our facilities are limited where we can test this corn and we can't tell yet how much we can test. It requires a week to ten days to make the test. We must reserve the right to book orders only as our capacity will permit us to fill them. Send your orders early and we will do our best to take care of you.

EUGENE D. FUNK, President Funk Bros. Seed Co.

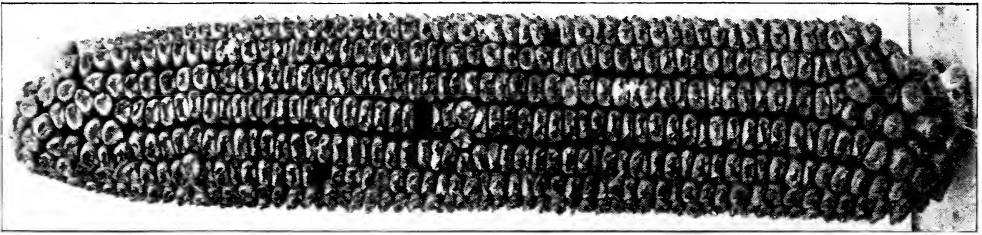
If you wish to have your own seed corn tested by us for VIGOR
and FREEDOM FROM DISEASE, write for our terms.

95% of all our Seed Corn Stood Up
During the Entire Season

TWO METHODS IN

FUNK BROS. SEED CO., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

POOR SEED



A GOOD LOOKING EAR—YES, WE USED TO THINK SO

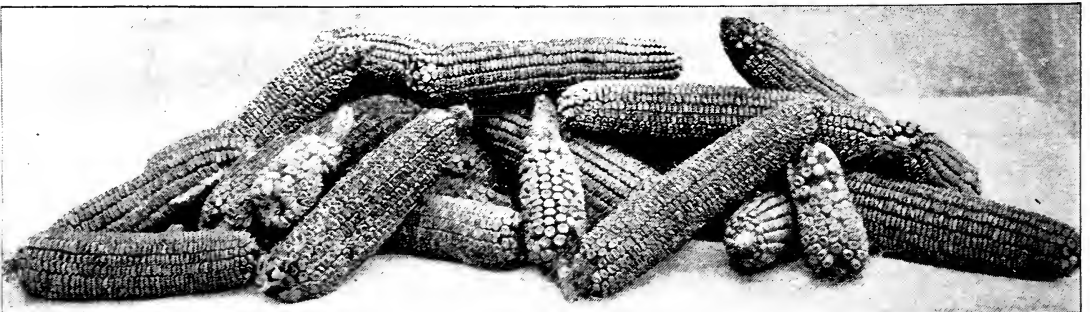


For years we endeavored to produce a high yielding, rough corn that would meet the popular demand in regard to type. We have not only failed in this effort, but we have been forced to discontinue selecting this type.

Poor germination, weak vitality, poor root development and rotted seedlings. This seed was taken from above ear.

August, 1920. A familiar sight in many corn fields where no attention has been given to the use of good seed.

This field is badly diseased and seed corn selected under these conditions is likely to give very disappointing results.

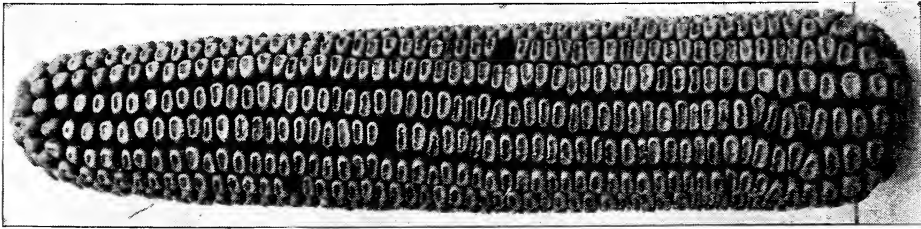


The Result from Planting Inferior Seed—Lower Yields and Poorer Quality

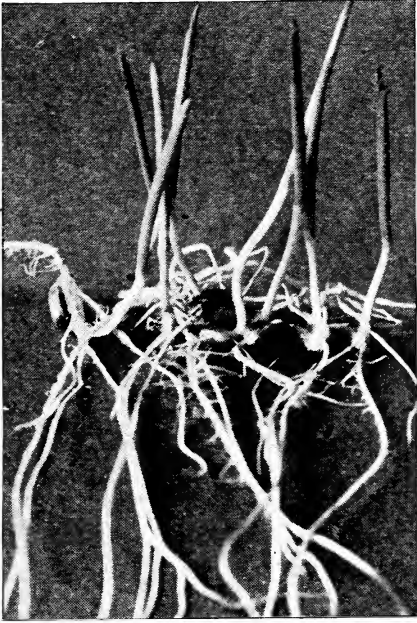
CORN PRODUCTION

FUNK FARMS—ESTABLISHED 1824

GOOD SEED



"Pretty is as Pretty Does" Applies Equally as Well to Corn



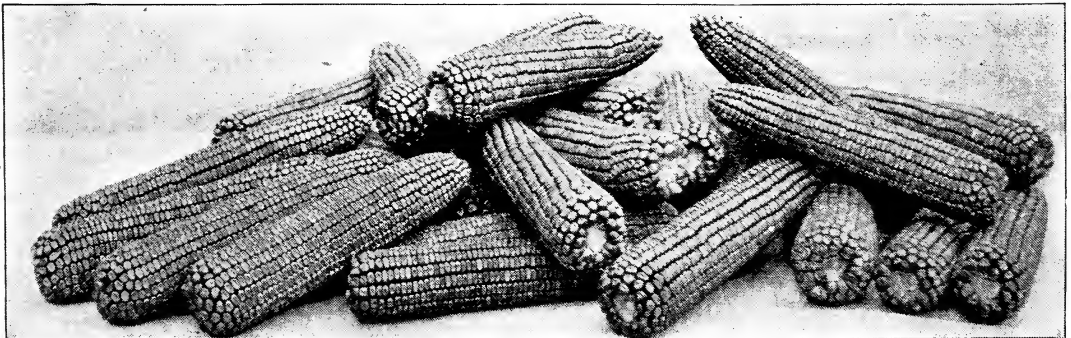
The smooth, well matured ears continue to predominate in our Highest Yielding Strains of Corn and have consistently given us Higher Yields and Better Quality.

Good Germination in Every Sense of the Term—Strong Sprouts, Vigorous Roots. No Evidence of Disease.

Read about our "Disease Free" Seed Corn on page 3.



August, 1920. A view in one of our large multiplying fields where commercial seed is produced. It stood up, it matured and it yielded. Practically all of our commercial seed was selected from the many large multiplying fields—like the one pictured here.



The Result from Planting Healthy, Vigorous Seed—Higher Yields and Better Quality



Funk's Yellow Dent Strain 176 A

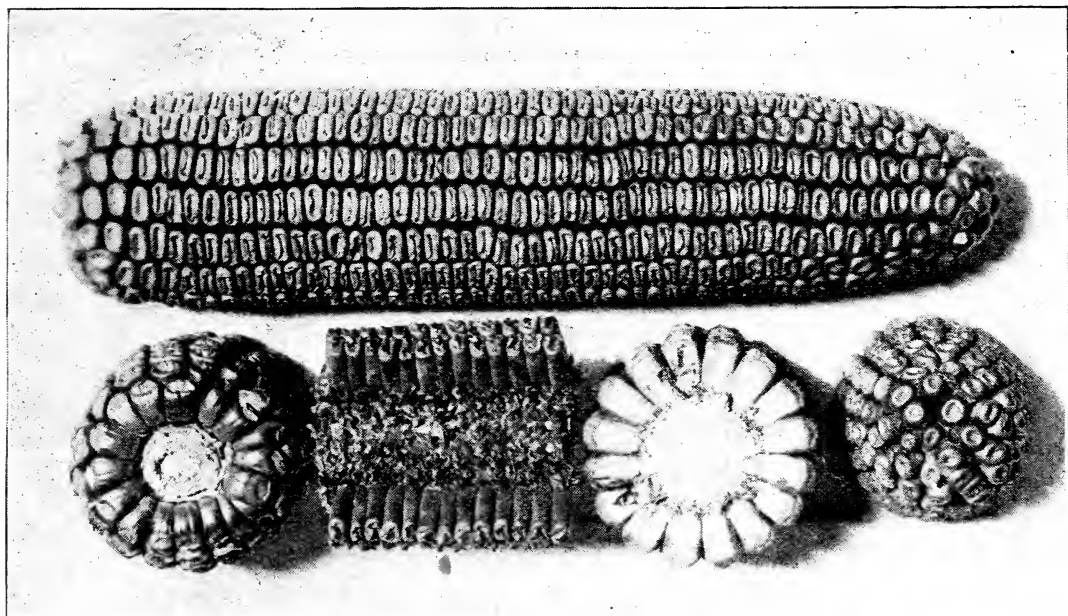
When you buy our Funk's Yellow Dent (Strain 176 A) you are getting our latest achievement in producing a high yielding strain of the popular Yellow Dent.

The story of how this strain of corn has been developed will be told in few words, but—reader remember—that it was largely as a result of this pioneer work in 1915-16 that changed our system of corn breeding and made it what it is today.

Read the next paragraph until the fact is clear in your mind that corn breeding cannot be carried on successfully without the intelligent use of the germinator to eliminate disease and inherited weakness not visible to the eye.

In germinating several hundred bushels of seed corn during the winter of 1915 and '16 we occasionally noted a few ears on the germinator that were remarkably free from molds and rotting and that possessed unusual vigor and magnificent root development. These few ears proved their superiority in the field during the following season by far outclassing everything else in the experimental plots. The progeny from these champion mother ears have been multiplied and improved further by special breeding methods, until we now feel justified in placing this strain on the market as a distinct improvement of our already popular Funk's Yellow Dent.

It has stood the test! It yields over the scales. It's a profit producer. Several of our fields planted with this strain averaged between 70 to 85 bushels per acre this year although we had a very dry season. Never have we seen better quality.



Funk's 90-Day

THE EARLIEST HIGH YIELDING CORN

Funk's 90-Day Corn was originated by Mr. Eugene D. Funk in 1892 and is the only 90-day corn recognized by the Illinois Seed Corn Breeders Association as a standard variety.

The ears are good size—kernel deep—cob small. We have an early maturing corn with high yielding ability. For the early feeder, or the man who has to replant or cannot plant until late, this corn is invaluable. Under ordinary conditions this corn can be fed about the middle of August. We believe this to be the only corn that can be fed as early and at the same time give a big yield per acre.

For an early feeding corn Funk's 90-Day has no equal. The Northern farmer has in this corn an ideal silage, maturing before frost and making a large yield. For the Eastern farmer the same may be said, adding that this makes a fine feeding corn. In the South this corn has taken the place of the well known June corn making a greater yield and being a fine drouth resister.

We recommend this corn to all. It is one thing the average farmer requires—early maturing corn. This is it and we urge you to try some this year. It might come in very handy if you have to replant or cannot get into your field until late.

Price List and Order Blank on pages 23 and 24.

95% of all our Seed Corn Stood **Up**
During the Entire Season



Funk's 329

Funk's 329, has made good another year—not only on our own farms but wherever it has been grown in different parts of the corn belt.

This valuable strain of medium early corn has been bred from Funk's high yielding 90-Day by combining two families of promise that were too late to be retained in the 90-Day.

It matures in 100-110 days. The ears are larger than those of the regular 90-Day but not quite as large as those of Funk's Yellow Dent. During the past four years it has given yields only a little below the Yellow Dent and matures a good two weeks earlier. We can heartily recommend it to anyone needing a medium early, high yielding corn.

Our experience is not confined to a patch of corn and a lot of theory. Our breeding work is conducted on a large scale. Our corn has to make good on a practical basis. A quarter section here and there scattered over the 22,000 acres of Funk land is what tells our story. It is because of this definite knowledge, this practical experience, the fact we have too much at stake to be otherwise than sincere, that we ask your confidence and patronage.

95% of all our Seed Corn Stood Up
During the Entire Season

Boone County White

We have a number of customers who come back year after year for our Boone County White Corn. It has a great record where it matures properly. We figure on from 115 to 120 days of average growing weather to carry this corn beyond the danger line of frost.

Description: Ears are 10 to 12 inches long, slightly tapering and 18 to 22 rows. It fills well at both ends and the cob is of medium size and white. While we mature this corn on our farms we advise our friends in this latitude to plant it early or substitute Silver Mine which is an excellent high yielding variety of white corn.

Gold Standard Leaming

This variety was originated by Mr. J. S. Leaming of Wilmington, Ohio, about 1826.

It is distinctly a silage and feeding corn. The heavy stalks with broad blades and large ears insure a heavy tonnage for the silo.

Funk's Leaming will easily yield 30% more silage than any other variety, and silage of extra good quality.

The ears are medium to large in size, and have a rich golden color, very characteristic of this variety. The cob is more easily crushed and masticated by cattle than most varieties.

Such qualities make Funk's Gold Standard Leaming a favorite with feeders and it is very popular in dairy districts.

Bloody Butcher

This is a white-capped, 90-day red corn. The ears, like those of our yellow 90-day, are medium in size. The indentation is medium smooth. This corn will not disappoint you: it will both "shell out" and "weigh out" if you want to put it on the market.

Above all, Bloody Butcher corn will produce pork. We have been growing it for a long time in the fields we expected to "hog down"—and with uniformly good results. If you want an early corn to "hog down", Bloody Butcher will fill the bill exactly. It is an early 90-day, and can be grown successfully anywhere in the corn belt.

Johnson County White

This is a little later maturing corn than Boone County. Under favorable conditions where it will mature it is a heavy yielder and profit producer.

The quality of our seed will please you and the strain we offer will equal if not surpass anything that is being bred at the present time.

Price List and Order Blank on pages 23 and 24.

Evidence of Satisfaction and Reliability

IOWA

"The corn we got was Funk's Yellow Dent shelled. It was planted in good season, came up a good stand and grew strong. The yield was ten to fifteen bushels per acre better than our old corn. I am sure well satisfied with the results."—Red Oak, Ia.

ILLINOIS

"The corn increased the yield per acre ten bushels. I think it pays us farmers to buy seed from corn breeders that put the time in on studying same."—Watseka, Ill.

ILLINOIS

"Seeds planted last spring, purchased from you, came out fine. We sure have a fine stand of Alfalfa and the Funk's Yellow Dent corn was sure a heavy yielder. I planted it alongside of our old seed and am safe in saying it yielded 15 bushels more to the acre than the other corn. Besides it had the same care as the other corn.—Peru, Ill.

INDIANA

"The Early Oats ordered from you last spring did very well. They cost me a little more per bushel than some bought here but were worth it."—Columbus, Ind.

MICHIGAN

"I had the best corn I ever raised this year, 27 acres all Funk's Ninety Day and when I tell you it filled three 12 x 40 silos and enough left to re-fill all of them you will know it was some crop and I don't believe there is an equal to Funk's Ninety Day grown that will beat it for this locality. I have grown this corn for eight or ten years."—Reading, Mich.

TENNESSEE

"Beg to say that there was all kinds of Seed Corn sold in this market, but there was none of it that proved satisfactory but the Funk Brothers Seed Corn. A great deal of the other corn did not run true to type and some of it had very low germination and proved very detrimental to the farmer."—Union City, Tenn.

ILLINOIS

"I have been planting your Seed Corn for a good many years while working for other men so last spring I started to farm for myself on a 400-acre farm and bought enough of your Yellow Dent Corn to plant 160 acres. Last spring was late but I can say that by having good seed, as late as I got done planting, my corn averaged 50 bushels to the acre and was as well matured as any other year. I can say I think it is worth while for us all to have good seed of any kind and there is no better place than Funk's Seed House."—Cisco, Ill.

MISSOURI

"The Reid's Yellow Dent which I bought from you last spring did fine—making sixty-five to seventy-five bushels per acre. It grows on a shorter, thicker stalk and stands up better than other corn."—Higginsville, Mo.

ILLINOIS

"I am interested in some Extra Good Seed Corn. We have had some very striking demonstrations in our fields aside from the plots. Two men have been husking in the same field. The one husking from the corn planted with disease-free seed brings in a load of corn uniformly better in quality, size of ear, and heavier yield than the load of the man husking the other corn. If you have any disease-free corn for sale, or a high grade of seed, I would be interested in your price list as we will have to buy before spring. I am just a bit proud of my own selection this year. Altho I have not any great quantity, yet I think the quality is exceptional. I had to sacrifice the quantity for the quality.

As producers of High Grade Seeds, I wish to compliment you on your work and success with the Corn, Stalk and Root Rot disease. It is a great credit to a Seed Company to be able to 'follow up' this work and produce Seed Corn that will help the Corn Belt Farmer, to 'about-face' from this destructive disease."—Hillsdale, Ill.



Reid's Yellow Dent

In 1846 Robert Reid brought from Brown County, Ohio, to Illinois, a variety of corn called at that time "Gordon Hopkins Corn." This was a reddish colored variety and on account of its failure to mature, a poor stand resulted the next year, and the missing hills were filled in with a little yellow corn. Since 1847 no intentional crossing has been done.

Reid's Yellow Dent is of medium early maturity and 70 years of selection has made it very uniform in appearance.

For three generations this corn has been grown on the Funk Farms and this year we have without any doubt, the best bred, the highest yielding strain and best quality that we have ever produced.

Funk's Silver Mine

Funk's Silver Mine is a vigorous, thrifty, medium early maturing strain of Iowa Silver Mine. It produces a medium sized stalk, STANDS UP EXTRA WELL and is capable of making a better yield on thin land than some of the rank growing later maturing varieties of white corn.

The type of ear is medium in size, small cob, and 9 to 10 inches long. The kernels are good depth and uniform. It is one of our highest yielding varieties and matures corn of extra quality. Hominy Mills pay a premium for this corn.

We recommend Funk's Silver Mine for the North Central, Central and Southern parts of the Corn Belt.

Price List and Order Blank on pages 23 and 24.



RED CLOVER ON THE FUNK FARMS

Red Clover

Every farmer in the corn belt knows the advantage of growing clover.

Now that the price of clover is within reach of every farmer, let us take advantage of the situation and seed every acre of small grain with either clover or alfalfa. Next year, we may have a small crop of clover seed and prices will go skyrocketing again. All of our land will be benefited by clover and now is the time to seed a big acreage while prices are reasonable.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF RED, ALSIKE AND MAMMOTH CLOVER.

How many times have you seeded clover and failed to get a stand? Did you ever sow clover seed obtained from an unreliable source and find the next year that you had a fine crop of weeds?

Remember there are as many grades of clover seed as there are pigs. Good clover seed is like the sleek, healthy porker, full of vigor that pays his way. Cheap seed is like the mongrel runt, likely to keel over and spread disease any minute.

We are constantly on the watch to keep weed pests off the home farms, and if you buy our seed you will receive this same kind of protection.

You may be able to buy elsewhere at a little cheaper price but you may depend on it that the goods are not up to the Funk Standard.

We urge you to order now before the market registers another high figure.

Grundy County Early Sweet Clover



This field was cut for seed, starting July 15 and yielded 13 bushels per acre. It is a biennial white blossom variety and differs from the large type in that it is three weeks earlier, grows to about 3½ to 4 feet in height. We have some extra good seed of this variety for sale.

See page 16 for our regular Sweet Clover.

ALFALFA



A Profitable Load of Alfalfa and a
Pleased Pair of Mules

Alfalfa is one of the best paying crops grown on the Funk Farms. During the past two years about 600 tons have been baled out of the swath, and with success. It is nearest to cash of all farm crops.

As a rule our Alfalfa is seeded in the spring with one bushel and a peck of Funk's 60-day or 103 Oats as a nurse crop. A disk drill with grass seed attachment is used. As high as 81 bushels of oats per acre has been secured and a splendid stand of Alfalfa at the same time.

We recommend 15 to 18 pounds of seed per acre.

Select a piece of land that is fertile and well drained. If you apply limestone after plowing, or better still put the lime on the year before.

We cut Alfalfa three times—average yield per acre, 4 tons—with a ready market at \$30 to \$35 per ton.

Thousands of hogs are pastured on Alfalfa on the Funk Farms. One acre will support 20 pigs.

Unless Alfalfa or Sweet Clover has been grown on the land, inoculation of the seed is absolutely necessary. Read about the inoculation we use—Page 22.

We are "cranks" on good seed. We must know where it was grown and that it is not southern seed, imported, or irrigated. Our standby is strictly dry land Kansas seed.

This season we bought a car grown in Northwestern Kansas near where the famous high priced Grimm is produced. It tests 99.75% pure and has a fine large plump berry. We pay a premium for this seed—we don't believe in cheap seed—we do not sow it—and we will not handle it.

We buy for home use and our customers get the benefit of the same kind of seed.

Marquis Spring Wheat

At present writing there is some prospect that spring wheat will prove a good paying cash crop this season. It always pays to plant the best seed available and get it in early. If you intend to sow spring wheat write for prices at once.

Price List and Order Blank on pages 23 and 24.

Timothy

Timothy was introduced from England by Timothy Hansen in 1720.

Timothy seed is cheap.

The crop is easily cut and cured.

It produces a large yield of hay of good quality.

Can be grown on almost any type of soil.

Seed with grain crop either in spring or fall.

Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre. With clover, 7 pounds.

Funk's Standard home grown timothy tests 99.5% pure.

Sudan Grass

As a rule Sudan Grass should not be seeded before May 15th.

Cut crop for hay when it is well headed out.

From 3 to 5 tons of hay to the acre is a conservative yield.

Stock eat it in preference to almost every other kind of hay.

It dies each year like millet.

Two to three crops per year can be cut under average conditions.

In seeding Sudan a rather firm seed bed is best. Usually the ground is plowed in the spring and harrowed down as for corn.

The best hay is obtained by drilling the seed in rows eight inches apart at the rate of 25 pounds per acre.

An ordinary grain drill is the best tool to use for seeding.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Kentucky Blue Grass is grown both for hay and pasture and is the best part of a lawn grass mixture.

It produces a small amount of hay of good quality.

As a pasture grass it ranks high.

Always include Kentucky Blue Grass in your pasture mixture.

Sow it on your lawn. It stands tramping and close cutting.

Twenty-eight to forty-two pounds of seed per acre is the average when seeded alone. Sow early in spring if possible.

Red Top

Red Top is specially adapted to low wet lands. It is often included in pasture and lawn mixtures. Seed 14 to 20 pounds solid seed per acre.

Price List and Order Blank on pages 23 and 24.



Harvesting Mongol Soy Beans for Funk Bros. Seed Co.

Soy Beans

Better Hog and Sheep Pasture does not grow than that furnished by Soy Beans.

When you plant Soy Beans with your corn for hogging down or pasture purposes, your stock become corn shuckers, hay balers, and manure spreaders—combined; with the corn and soy bean crop marketed on four feet and at a good margin of profit over the old style of feeding.

Soy beans also add greatly to the fertility of the soil.

Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station reports an increase of fourteen bushels of corn per acre where corn followed Soy Beans in alternate years as compared with corn grown continuously.

The feeding value of Soy Bean seed is very high.

Pork can be produced several dollars per hundred pounds less, if Soy Bean pasture is used as a supplementary feed with corn.

We handle only such well known varieties as Mongol—Hollybrook—Medium Yellow—A. K.—and Sable.

Rate of Seeding

With rows 24 to 40 inches apart about 30 pounds of medium sized seed will be required to the acre. When drilled with corn six pounds of medium sized seed per acre. Small seed, four pounds.

Seed must positively be inoculated if beans have not been planted on the field before. See page 22.



A. K. Soy Beans and Wheat. 135 Acres of Soys. Most of it Seeded to Wheat After the Binder.



Sweet Clover

The Sweet Clover King of Illinois lives within thirty miles of Bloomington and the writer made it his business to visit him recently and get some first hand information for readers of this catalog and incidentally buy his large crop.

The first thing I saw was a 100-ton silo filled with the sweetest, juiciest, and richest silage that was ever produced.

This sweet clover was cut June 3 and left in the swath to dry out for a week then run through an ordinary ensilage cutter. Here is the owner's opinion of silage:

"Corn Silage isn't in the same class with Sweet Clover Silage. I wouldn't thank a man to give me green corn and put it in my silo if I had Sweet Clover. The same amount of corn will feed out twice as fast and Sweet Clover will do twice as much good as corn."

Seeding is done in the spring, using an early variety of oats. The soil must be well provided with limestone and inoculation is very necessary. Read page 22 about inoculation.

As a rule good pasturage is available the first fall.

Cutting the second year's crop is done with a binder. The platform is adjusted to cut twelve to fourteen inches above the ground so that two to four buds are left on every stalk. It must be cut high or it will kill out.

Threshing for seed is done with an ordinary threshing machine with a special attachment. Some very valuable pure-bred stock were feeding on the threshed clover fodder and seemed in excellent condition.

Rotation followed on this farm was sweet clover, wheat, corn, corn, and oats. The 1920 crop netted an average of \$200 per acre.

Our Sweet Clover Seed is all produced locally—recleaned and scarified over our own mills. No better seed is grown than on our own Corn Belt land. It is very clean and free from weeds—our prices are reasonable. We will not buy, sell, or plant the cheaper grades.

Canadian Field Peas

A very valuable crop for sowing in the spring with oats, producing a large amount of green forage or an excellent crop of hay, at the same time enriching the ground.

Evidence of Satisfaction and Reliability

ILLINOIS

"Regarding the Great American Seed Oats that I got from you last spring, they did fine averaging 63½ bu. to the acre. I bought some Texas Red Oats and sowed in the same field the same way only a little later. These Oats made 25 bu. to the acre. I was sure well pleased with your seed."—Greenville, Ill.

MISSOURI

"I am able to report a very high yield on 103 acres of corn the seed of which was purchased from you last spring. The variety was Gold Standard Leaming and the yield averaged 70 bushels per acre of good quality corn."—Hamilton, Mo.

ILLINOIS

"The Yellow Dent Corn averaged 56 bu. per acre and was of extra good quality. You might say that there was a perfect stand and practically no barren stalks and was standing better than the average corn.

Clover Seed purchased from you gave equally as good satisfaction."—Colfax, Ill.

ILLINOIS

"The Ninety Day and Bloody Butcher seed which you sent the ranch last spring gave a wonderful account of itself. We stopped planting your Funk's Yellow Dent on the 25th day of June and began planting your Ninety Day and Bloody Butcher on that day and continued planting until the 6th day of July.

"We have had yields of over one hundred bushels to the acre with your Funk's Yellow Dent. We feel that you have done us a great service for several years past."—Eldred, Ill.

ILLINOIS

"I am very much pleased with the Seed Corn I purchased of you this year. I planted one fourteen-acre field that yielded over 70 bu. of good solid matured corn per acre. This corn was Funk's Ninety Day big type planted the last of May. I like it better for feed than any corn I ever fed as it produces fat on stock quickly. I expect to give you an order for seed this year."—Atlanta, Ill.

ILLINOIS

"Your seeds have always proved a good investment for me both in quality of seed received and yield of grain or stands of clovers. You will receive an order for seeds this winter."—Clifton, Ill.

MICHIGAN

"It was '329' you sent me for the silo to try with two other varieties. It was much better than the local corn. I believe it pays to import such seed every year for our silo corn."—Hubbardston, Mich.

ILLINOIS

"My brother and I have been using your seeds for ten or fifteen years. We have adopted your Funk's Yellow Dent Corn as the best variety of corn for our locality and soil here. We have planted it almost exclusively since 1915 and get better yields and better quality than on our seed selected here at home, or any grown by our neighbors.

I have one of the best crops of corn this year I ever grew, all grown from Funk's Yellow Dent and Ninety Day. I will want corn this next spring."—Sullivan, Ill.

ILLINOIS

"Funks 329 did exceedingly well and I would have profited if I had used all of this variety. Funks 329 is a good corn for most of our ground in this locality."—R. F. D. No. 3, Rantoul, Ill.

ILLINOIS

"Will say in regard to the Ninety Day Corn received from you last spring that it was satisfactory in every way. I am impressed with the fact that every stalk produced some kind of an ear."—Palmyra, Ill.

ILLINOIS

"The seed oats that I got from you last spring were fine. You can expect an order from me in the spring for both corn and oats."—Newton, Ill.

ILLINOIS

"The only seed of yours I used last year was Red Clover which I think was the prettiest seed of that kind I ever saw as well as the cleanest."—Lanesville, Ill.

95% of all our Seed Corn Stood Up
During the Entire Season



Dwarf Essex Rape

Early sown rape on the Funk Farms furnishes pasture from June until heavy frost. A good growth of rape will supply pasture for 15 to 20 hogs per acre.

Rape is one of the best green feeds for fattening lambs for market.

Rape can be used to good advantage as a part ration for stock that is being fed in pens for market or the show ring. Cattle turned in on a rape and clover field do well. Do not allow cattle to feed for more than two hours the first day—this is to prevent bloating.

A good fall pasture is often secured by sowing 4 pounds of rape with oats in the spring. Seeded broadcast at the rate of 6 or 7 pounds per acre will make valuable pasture after it is a foot high. Rape seeded in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and cultivated is a common practice.

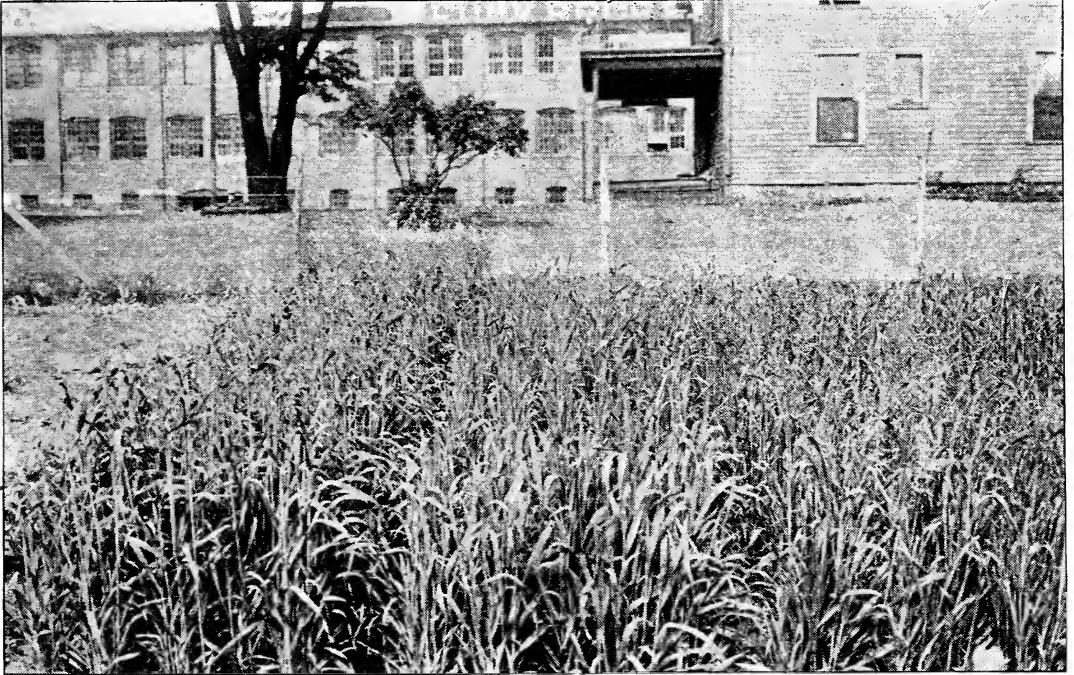
Rape is sometimes sown on corn just preceding the last cultivation.

Rape seed is cheap and we find it always pays to sow the best. When you purchase seed from us you get a part of our home seed as we buy it in car lots.

Cow Peas

No other crop is so well adapted to renovating old and clay soils. It will produce a crop in ground where clover will not catch. If Cow Peas are sown broadcast and disked in after the early oats are cut they will make a splendid pasture or furnish a fair crop of excellent hay besides restoring nitrogen to the soil.

Price List and Order Blank on pages 23 and 24.



Test Plots—Reading from Left are Funk's Great American, Alaska and Iowa 103

Funk's Great American Oats

In 1903, 1904 and 1905, Mr. Norton, of the Department of Agriculture was stationed by the U. S. Government on our seed farms for the purpose of studying and breeding oats and at that time we began with a series of test plots with over 200 varieties, and this careful selection and testing resulted in the discovery of Funk's Great American Oats.

Thousands of farmers who are growing Funk's Great American Seed Oats have found as a rule they outyield anything they have ever tried. Funk's Great American Oats are of medium early maturity, ripening about July 6th to 10th, according to season. The straw is medium heavy and makes the finest roughage for stock.

Sow Funk's Great American Oats and you will harvest more oats to the acre than ever before. We urge you to send your order early. Do it now. Our stock is limited.

Iowa 103

Iowa 103 is an early maturing variety and is now considered the leading early oat in this part of Illinois.

Iowa 103 does well on thin soils and your chance of finding that it will outyield any other variety of early oats on any kind of soil is very good. It has also proven to be excellent as a nurse crop with which to seed clover or Alfalfa.

We have a good supply of this high yielding strain of early oat.

Silver Mine Oats

These oats are one of the most generally sown and most widely known white oats in the central west. They produce a beautiful, white plump berry. The straw is strong and stands up well.

Funk's 60-Day Oats

Funk's 60-Day Oats are ideal for sowing as nurse crop with clover and alfalfa. It is also an advantage not to have all of the oat crop ripening at the same time. You can cut our 60-Day Oats a week earlier than the later varieties.

Sometimes we get a spell of very hot weather around the 1st of July when the early oats are so nearly matured that they will yield better than the late ones.

Quantity of Seed to Plant Per Acre

	Seed per acre	Pounds per Bushel
WHEAT	1½ bu.	60
OATS	2½ to 3 bu.	32
BARLEY	1½ to 2 bu.	48
ROSEN RYE	1½ bu.	56
WISCONSIN PEDIGREED RYE	1½ bu.	56
COMMON RYE	1½ bu.	56
TIMOTHY	10 lb.	45
With clover	7 lb.	
SUDAN GRASS—Broadcast	25 lb.	28
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (alone)	42 lb.	14
ORCHARD GRASS	28 lb.	14
RED TOP—Solid seed	14 lb.	
In chaff	28 lb.	14
RED CLOVER	8 to 15 lb.	60
MAMMOTH CLOVER	10 to 15 lb.	60
ALSIKE CLOVER	6 to 8 lb.	60
WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER		
Hulled	12 to 20 lb.	60
Unhulled	20 to 30 lb.	33
ALFALFA—Drilled	15 to 20 lb.	60
DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Drilled	5 lb.	50
Broadcast	10 lb.	50
COMMON MILLET—For hay	1 bu.	50
For seed	½ bu.	50
HUNGARIAN MILLET—For hay	1 bu.	48
For seed	½ bu.	48
GOLDEN MILLET (Formerly German)		
For hay	1 bu.	50
For seed	½ bu.	50
SOY BEANS—Planted alone	30 lb.	60
Drilled with corn		
Small seed	4 lb.	60
Medium seed	6 lb.	60
Large seed	8 lb.	60
COW PEAS—Broadcast	1½ bu.	60
Drilled	½ bu.	60
KAFFIR CORN—Drilled	4 lb.	58
For fodder	8 lb.	58
BUCKWHEAT	1 bu.	52
CANADA FIELD PEAS—Broadcast	2 bu.	60
With oats	1 bu.	60

Soil or local conditions may vary amounts recommended.



Spraying Outside of Colony Hog Houses

Spraying Material

If you are interested in spraying material for your orchards, gardens or potato fields write us for information. We have some valuable literature on the subject and you can buy Dry Lime Sulfur, Arsenate of Lead, Tuber Tonic and Pestroy at a very reasonable price.

Live Stock Sprays

For disinfecting animals, pens, stock yards, stock cars or for use after cholera, distemper or any other contagious disease we have the spray recommended by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry and used on our own premises.

We have another cheaper spray that we recommend specially for ordinary purposes on the farm—Cattle for lice, mange, ringworms, white scour, flies, etc.

Sheep for stomach worm, ticks, foot rot, cuts and bruises.

Hogs for lice, sore mouth, mange.

Poultry for lice, mites, fleas, roup.

Ask for our literature and prices. Tell us your needs and we will try to help you out.

Corn Cribs and Grain Bins

If you are planning on a corn crib or grain bin for next season or any time within the next two or three years, it is not too early to begin to get information. We will give you some things to consider in the meantime if you will write and tell us the number of bushels of corn, oats, or wheat you want to store so we can figure out the size you need.

We have corn cribs and grain bins that will provide a rat-proof, mouse-proof, fire-proof, weather-proof, bird-proof, and thief-proof storage and under average conditions will cure your corn perfectly and keep it dry, clean and sound. These cribs are easily constructed and moderate in price.

Seed Inoculation

A Good Investment



The necessity for inoculation is well known on the Funk Farms. In many instances it means life or death to the crop. This is not theory—it is our own experience.

Our Cultures are Easy to Use

Several bushels of seed may be inoculated in a short time and be ready to sow in a half hour. "Easy to follow" directions come with every order.

Our Cost is Low

Edwards' Legume Bacteria cultures are made in two sizes to inoculate 30 pounds and 60 pounds of seed.

To inoculate 30 pounds.....	\$0.60
To inoculate 60 pounds.....	\$1.20

Figure the cost per acre and you will find our prices are very reasonable. Our idea is lots of orders and small profits.

Cultures are made for Legume crops as follows: Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Alsike Clover, Field or Garden Beans, Velvet Beans, Soy Beans, Field or Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Vetches, and Cowpeas.

A Heretofore Unpublished Conversation

Corn Grower—What does it cost an acre to plant Funk's High Yielding Seed Corn?

Answer—It will average between sixty-five and seventy-five cents.

Corn Grower—Can you not afford to sell this seed for less money?

Answer—Not unless we cut down our extensive corn breeding work to increase yields and spend less on the selection and care of our seed.

Corn Grower—We can save fifteen or twenty cents per acre by planting our own corn or buying cheaper seed.

Answer—Yes, but the chances are Funk's well bred seed will yield ten or fifteen bushels more per acre. Better read pages 10 and 17. Thousands of other farmers have had similar results.

Corn Grower—These men seem to back up what you say and I want enough seed to plant 100 acres. Let us see—12½ bu. @ \$5.00 is only \$62.50. I am willing to pay 15c or 20c more an acre for extra good seed because if I get 10 bu. more to the acre it means a net profit of over \$6.00 an acre or more than 500% on my investment.

USE THIS ORDER BLANK WHEN PLACING AN ORDER

FUNK BROS. SEED CO., Bloomington, Ill.

Date _____ 192 _____

Enclosed find _____ for \$ _____ for which ship me the goods marked on this Order Blank:

Remittances may be made by Check, P. O. Order, Express Money Order.

My Name _____

P. O. _____ State _____

County _____ R. F. D. _____ R. R. _____

Ship by _____ To _____
(Shipping Point)

Remarks _____

95% of all our Seed Corn Stood Up During the Entire Season

OUR CORN GERMINATES 95% OR BETTER

Page of Cat.	No. Bu.				Price Bu.	TOTAL
	Ear	Shelled				
FUNK'S CORN						
6			Funk's Yellow Dent	EAR 1 to 5 bushels \$6.50 a bushel Over 5 bushels \$6.00 a bushel		
7			Funk's 90-Day.....			
9			Funk's Gold Standard Leaming			
11 *			Funk's Iowa Silver Mine.....			
9			Funk's Boone County White....	SHELLED and graded 1 to 5 bushels \$5.50 a bushel Over 5 bushels \$5.00 a bushel		
9			Funk's Bloody Butcher.....			
8			Funk's 329.....			
9			Johnson County White.....			
11			Reid's Yellow Dent.....			
SEED GRAIN						
	No. Bushels				Per Bu.	
19			Funk's Great American Oats.....		\$1.00	
20			Funk's 60-Day Oats.....		1.00	
19			Iowa 103 Oats.....		1.00	
20			Silver Mine Oats.....		1.00	

If you are in the market for large lots of oats, write for prices.

(Over)

Tear off on this dotted line, fill out and send to us.

ASK US FOR PRICES where same are not given. Markets as we go to press are unsettled. A post card request will bring you a sample and price by return mail. In this way *you will not pay more than you should.*

All our seed complies with the requirements of the Illinois and other state seed laws.

It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt if not satisfactory and money paid for them will be refunded, but we do not and cannot, in any way, warrant the crop, as it is dependent on so many conditions beyond our control.

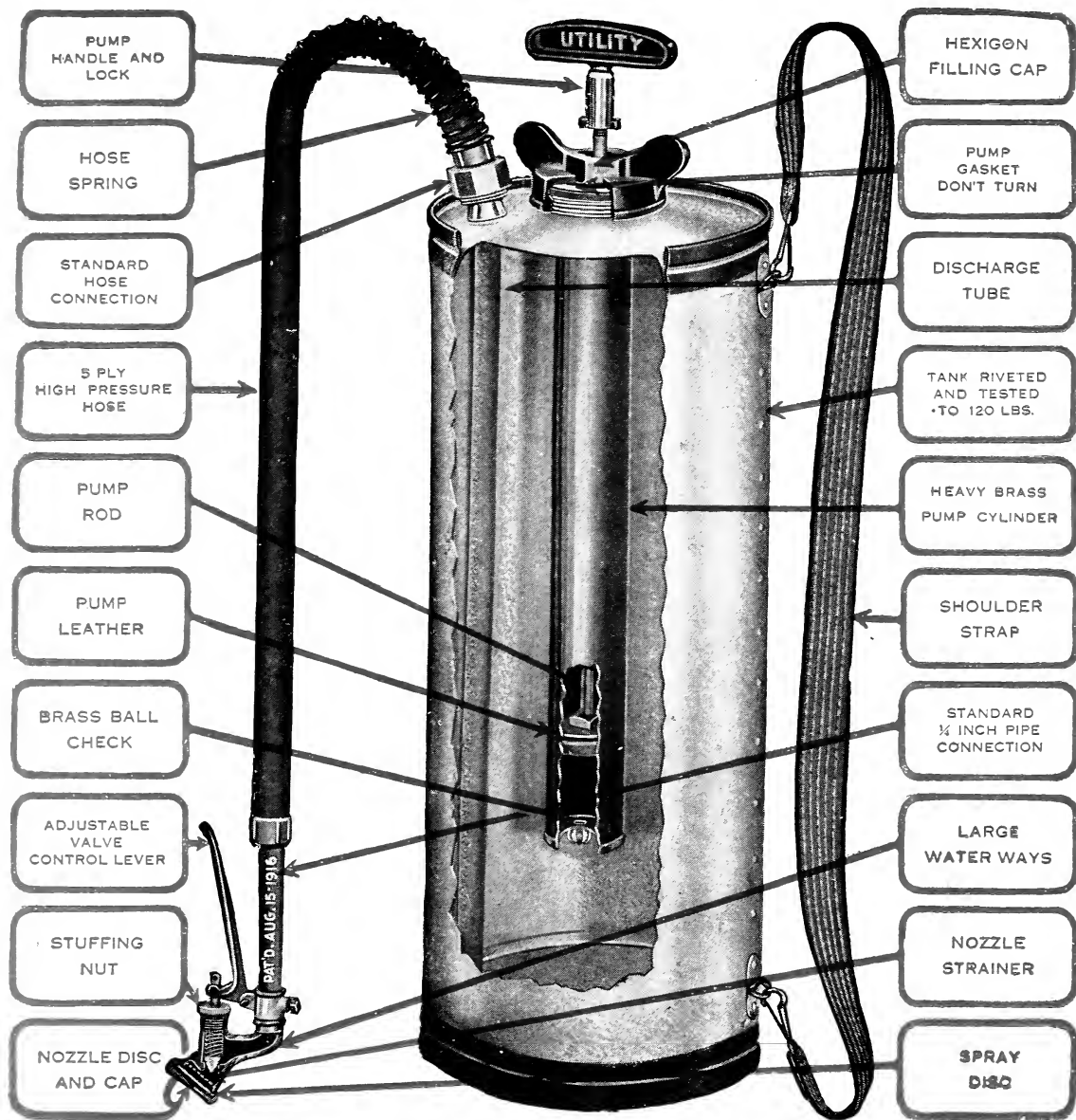
PRICE LIST AND SEED ORDER BLANK—Continued

A POSTAL CARD REQUEST WILL BRING PRICES

Page No.	No. Bu.		Price Bu.	TOTAL
		GRASSES		
14		Timothy—Home grown and very clean		
14		Sudan Grass—Reasonable this year		
14		Kentucky Blue Grass—Extra high test		
14		Red Top—Extra high test		
		CLOVER AND ALFALFA		
17		Red Clover—Very Pure and reasonable		
17		Mammoth Clover—Home Grown and true to name		
16		Alsike Clover—Recleaned and pure		
16		White Blossom Sweet Clover—(Hulled and Scarified)—Low priced this year		
13		Alfalfa Dry Land—99.75% pure—no weed seed		
		RAPE		
18		Dwarf Essex Rape—Reliable and reasonable		
		SOY BEANS		
		Home Grown and Very Fancy Stock. Our Germination Test—100%		
15		Medium Early Yellow		
15		Mongol		
15		A. K.		
15		Hollybrook		
		OTHER SEEDS		
		Marquis Spring Wheat		
		Barley		
		Buckwheat		
		Canada Field Peas		
		Amber Cane (for syrup) McLean County Seed		
		Amber Cane (for fodder) McLean County Seed		
		Cow Peas—Whippoorwill or New Era		
		Millet—Common—Early		
		Millet—German—Best variety		
		INOCULATION — You cannot raise Legume crops unless they are inoculated.—See Page 22.		

The Utility Knapsack Sprayer

CHEAPEST CROP INSURANCE



Ask for No. 10 Compressed Air

After two years successful use of this sprayer on the Funk Farms at Bloomington, we recommend it as the best sprayer for any farm, large or small.

It is adapted for spraying trees and vegetation of all kinds, for whitewashing or disinfecting with creosote or other heavy mixtures.

Made of galvanized steel.

Tank capacity, 3½ gallons; size, 7¼ inches by 20 inches.

Equipped with our patented automatic Nozzle, and furnished with fine, medium and coarse discs.

Packed one in a box.

Treat your grain for smut with this sprayer. It's a quicker and cheaper way.

Spray your pigpens—save your pigs—ask us how to do it.

Spray your henhouses—protect your fowls from vermin and disease.

We can also furnish the best of any other type of sprayer you want. Write us for information about spraying.

DELIVERED TO YOU FOR \$8.00

10 YEARS SEED SUCCESS

